IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-41, without prejudice, and add new claims 42-82 as follows.

Claims 1 – 41 (Cancelled)

42.(New) A method for routing a message or message set or session setup request from a first network to a second network, the message or message set or session set up request comprising a first type of address, comprising steps of:

checking if the first type of address is transformable to a second type of address using a first database in the first network,

checking requirements of message or set of messages or session from the message or message set or session set up request, and

deciding based on the result of the requirements checking step, on the routing of the message or message set or session setup request,

wherein the session or message set or session set up request is released based on the result of the requirement check in the first network.

43.(New) A method according to claim 42, comprising a step of deriving the address of a contact point of the second network in the first network,

wherein the message or message set or session setup request is forwarded to the second network using the contact point of the second network.

44.(New) A method according to claim 43, wherein the deriving step is done using a second database.

45.(New) A method according to claim 42, wherein the message or message set or session set up request is forwarded to the contact point, the method further comprising the steps of:

deriving the routing address of the session set up request or message or message set in the second network using a third database;

routing the session set up request or message or message set from the contact point to a further network entity based on the derived address.

46.(New) Method according to claim 42, wherein the checked requirements include media requirements of the message or set of messages or requested session.

47.(New) Method according to claim 42, wherein the checked requirements include QoS requirements of the message or set of messages or requested session.

48.(New) Method according to claim 42, wherein a Serving Call State Control Function (S-CSCF) performs the requirement checking step.

49.(New) Method according to claim 42, wherein a Breakout Gateway Control Function performs the requirement checking step.

50.(New) Method according to claim 42, wherein said first or second network or another network involved in routing the message or session setup request, includes a Call State Control Function and a Breakout Gateway Control Function, the Call State Control Function and the Breakout Gateway Control Function being adapted to utilize at least partly different DNS databases for translating an identifier of an equipment indicated in the message or session setup request, into a routing information.

51.(New) Method according to claim 42, wherein a Control Function, preferably a Dividing Gateway Control Function, performs the requirement checking step and takes care of routing incoming traffic from IP multimedia networks.

52.(New) Method according to claim 42, wherein the second network includes a breakout element, preferably a Breakout Gateway Control Function, and an interrogating element, preferably an Interrogating Call State Control Function, and an additional path is provided from the breakout element to the interrogating element for routing a message or message set or session setup request.

53.(New) Method according to claim 52, wherein, when an identifier of the second network included in the message or message set or session setup request indicates

a valid IMS identity, the message or message set or session setup request is routed from the breakout element to the interrogating element, otherwise the message or message set or session setup request is routed to a media gateway element, preferably a Media Gateway Control Function.

54.(New) Method according to claim 53, wherein, when the message or message set or session setup request is routed from the breakout element to the interrogating element, the breakout element is adapted to drop itself out so that the routing is a normal IMS session.

55.(New) A method according to claim 42, wherein the contact point is an I-CSCF, BGCF or DGCF.

56.(New) A method according to claim 42, wherein the first database is an ENUM DNS database and comprises IMS E.164 identities of the subscribers who have the first network as a home network.

57.(New) Method according to claim 42, wherein the first database contains E.164 identities of trusted operators.

58.(New) Method according to claim 42, wherein the first type of address is an E.164 identity and the second type of address is a routable IMS identity.

59.(New) Method according to claim 42, wherein the routable IMS identity is a SIP URI or SIPS URI.

60.(New) A method for routing a message, message set or a session set up request in a communication network from a first network of a first type to a second network of a second type, comprising the steps of:

initiating a message, message set or a session setup request in the first network

routing the message, message set or session set up request from the first network to a media gateway element of the second network and

routing the message, message set or session set up request from the media gateway element to a breakout element in the second network,

wherein the second network includes a breakout element, preferably a Breakout Gateway Control Function, and a media gateway element, preferably a Media Gateway Control Function.

61.(New) A system for routing a message or message set or session setup request from a first network to a second network, the message or message set or session set up request comprising a first type of address, comprising:

checking means for checking if the first type of address is transformable to a second type of address using a first database in the first network,

further checking means for checking requirements of message or set of messages

or session from the message or or message set or session set up request, and

deciding means for deciding, based on the result of the further checking means, on the routing of the message or message set or session setup request,

wherein the system is adapted to release the session or message set or session set up request based on the result of the requirement check in the first network.

62.(New) A system according to claim 61, comprising means for deriving the address of a contact point of the second network in the first network,

wherein the system is adapted to forward the message or message set or session setup request to the second network using the contact point of the second network.

63.(New) A system according to claim 61, wherein the deriving means is adapted to access a second database.

64.(New) A system according to claim 61, wherein the message or message set or session set up request is forwarded to the contact point, the system further comprising:

means for deriving the routing address of the session set up request or message or message set in the second network using a third database;

means for routing the session set up request or message or message set from the contact point to a further network entity based on the derived address.

65.(New) A system according to claim 61, wherein the checked requirements include media requirements of the message or set of messages or requested session.

66.(New) A system according to claim 61, wherein the checked requirements include QoS requirements of the message or set of messages or requested session.

67.(New) A system according to claim 61, comprising a serving control function, preferably a Serving Call State Control Function, for performing the requirement check.

68.(New) A system according to claim 61, comprising a Breakout Gateway Control Function (BGCF) for performing the requirement checking step.

69.(New) A system according to claim 61, wherein said first or second network or another network involved in routing the message or session setup request, includes a Call State Control Function and a Breakout Gateway Control Function, the Call State Control Function and the Breakout Gateway Control Function being adapted to utilize at least partly different DNS databases for translating an identifier of an equipment indicated in the message or session setup request, into a routing information.

70.(New) A system according to claim 61, wherein a Control Function, preferably a Dividing Gateway Control Function, is provided for performing the requirement check and for taking care of routing incoming traffic from IP multimedia networks.

71.(New) A system according to claim 61, wherein the second network includes a breakout element, preferably a Breakout Gateway Control Function, and an interrogating element, preferably an Interrogating Call State Control Function, and an additional path is provided from the breakout element to the interrogating element for routing a message or message set or session setup request.

72.(New) A system according to claim 71, wherein, when an identifier of the second network included in the message or message set or session setup request indicates a valid IMS identity, the message or message set or session setup request is routed from the breakout element to the interrogating element, otherwise the message or message set or session setup request is routed to a media gateway element, preferably a Media Gateway Control Function.

73.(New) A system according to claim 72, wherein, when the message or message set or session setup request is routed from the breakout element to the interrogating element, the breakout element is adapted to drop itself out so that the routing is a normal IMS session.

74.(New) A system according to claim 61, wherein the contact point is an I-CSCF, BGCF or DGCF.

75.(New) A system according to claim 61, wherein the first database is an ENUM-DNS database and comprises IMS E.164 identities of the subscribers who have the first network as a home network.

76.(New) A system according to claim 61, wherein the first database contains E.164 identities of trusted operators.

77.(New) A system according to claim 61, wherein the first type of address is an E.164 identity and the second type of address is a routable IMS identity.

78. (New) A system according to claim 61, wherein the routable IMS identity is a SIP URI or SIPS URI.

79.(New) A system for routing a message, message set or a session set up request in a communication network from a first network of a first type to a second network of a second type, comprising:

means for initiating a message, message set or a session setup request in the first network,

means for routing the message, message set or session set up request from the first network to a media gateway element of the second network and

means for routing the message, message set or session set up request from the media gateway element to a breakout element in the second network,

wherein the second network includes a breakout element, preferably a Breakout Gateway Control Function, and a media gateway element, preferably a Media Gateway Control Function.

80.(New) A Control Function for use in a system as defined in claim 79, which system is adapted for routing a message or message set or session setup request from a first network to a second network,

wherein the Control Function is adapted to check requirements of the message or message set or session from the message or message set or session set up request, and to decide, based on the result of the check, on the routing of the message or message set or session setup request.

81.(New) Control Function according to claim 80, wherein the Control Function is a Serving Call State Control Function, S-CSCF.

82.(New) Control Function according to claim 80, wherein the Control Function is a Breakout Gateway Control Function, BGCF.